COVERAGE NAME: RIVER500

COVERAGE AREA: Statewide

COVERAGE DESCRIPTION:

The RIVER500 layer represents the major rivers and streams in California.
The linework for this arc coverage was derived from a hydrography coverage in the Teale GIS Library. It has been created for possible use as a background layer on any statewide coverages.

VITAL STATISTICS:

Datum:	NAD 83
Projection:	Albers
Units:	Meters
1st Std. Parallel:	34 degrees N
2nd Std. Parallel:	40.5 degrees N
Longitude of Origin:	-120 degrees W
Latitude of Origin:	0 degrees N
False Easting:	0
False Northing:	-4,000,000
Source:	Teale Data Center GIS Lab
Source Media:	
Source Projection:	
Source Units:	Meter
Source Scale:	1:100,000
Capture Method:	
Conversion Software:	Arc/Info rev. 6.1.1
Data Structure:	Vector
ARC/INFO Coverage Type:	Arc
ARC/INFO Precision:	Double
ARC/INFO Tolerances:	
Frequency of Updates:	
Data Updated:	August 1995
Update Media:	
Update Method:	
Update Software:	

DATA DICTIONARY:

File name: RIVER500.AAT
Record length: 184

NOTE: Items common to all line coverages: FNODE#, TNODE#, LPOLY#, RPOLY#, LENGTH, <coverage>#, and <coverage>-ID are not described here.

COLUMN	ITEM NAME	WIDTH	OUTPUT	TYPE	N.DEC
33	HUC	8	8	I	-
41	SEG	3	3	I	-
44	MILEPT	4	5	F	2
48	SEQNO	11	11	I	-
59	RFLAG	1	1	C	-
60	OWFLAG	1	1	C	-
61	TFLAG	1	1	C	-
62	SFLAG	1	1	C	-
63	TYPE	1	1	C	-
64	SEGL	4	5	F	1
68	LEV	2	2	I	-
71	J	2	2	I	-
72	K	1	1	I	-
73	PMILE	1	1	I	-
77	ARBSUM	4	8	F	1
81	USDIR	1	1	C	-
82	TERMID	5	5	I	-
87	TRMBLV	1	1	I	-
88	PNAME	30	30	C	-
118	PNMCD	11	11	C	-
129	OWNAME	30	30	C	-
159	OWNMCD	11	11	C	-
170	DSHUC	8	8	I	-
178	DSSEG	3	3	I	-
181	DSMLPT	4	5	F	2

ITEM DESCRIPTIONS:

HUC: Hydro unit catalog number

SEG: Segment number

MILEPT: Mile point

SEQNO: Eleven digit hydrologic sequence number

RFLAG: Reach flag
0 = Reach is not a transport reach
1 = Reach is a transport reach

OWFLAG: Open water flag
0 = Reach is not an artificially constructed reach in open water
1 = Reach is an artificially constructed reach in open water

TFLAG: Terminal flag
0 = Reach is not a terminal reach
1 = Reach is a terminal reach

SFLAG: Start flag
0 = Reach is not a start reach
1 = Reach is a start reach

TYPE: Reach type code to categorize transport reaches (A,B,D,E,F,M,N,R,S,T,V,X,Z) and shoreline reaches (C,G,I,L,W)

SEGL: Length of immediate reach measured to nearest tenth of a mile

LEV: Stream level of immediate reach

J: Junction code pertaining to junction at downstream end of immediate reach

K: Divergence code to classify reaches connected to divergent junctions

PMILE: Path mile (mile from downstream end to terminus)

ARBSUM: Arbolate sum; the sum of the lengths (mile) of all digitized reaches upstream from the base

USDIR: Upstream direction (L or R)

TERMID: Terminal stream system identifier

TRMBLV: Terminal base level
1 = Stream outlet is Atlantic, Pacific, or Gulf of Mexico
2 = Stream outlet is one of the Great Lakes, or the Great Salt Lakes
3 = Stream exits from U.S. into Canada or Mexico
4 = Isolated drainage (flows into ground)

PNAME: Primary name

PNMCD: Primary name code

OWNAME: Open water name

OWNMCD: Open water name code

DSHUC: Downstream catalog number

DSSEG: Downstream reach seg

DSMLPT: Downstream mile point

RELATIONAL DATA DESCRIPTION:

Currently there are no data relationships established.

DATABASE RELATION:

Currently there are no database relationships established.

DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT:

The following are subjective comments regarding this data.

The coverage was created from Teale Data Center GIS Lab's HYD500 coverage which is an older basic version of their hydrology coverages and are no longer being actively supported by them. Therefore some of the item names in the data attributes may be modified or are obsolete when compared to the more recent hydrology coverages. The information contained in this coverage layer is as accurate as the data provided by Teale. The river segments in this coverage have been created so as to match as closely as possible the river linework in the Caltrans State Highway Map. Some of the river segments have intentional gaps where lakes would be at these locations.
The user must use the ARC command BUILD or CLEAN with the line option since poly is the default if the user wishes to update or correct the attribute table or topology if any edit changes were made to this coverage by the user. If BUILD or CLEAN was used with no option, the ARC command DROPFEATURES must be used with the geometry option if the user wishes to remove any unwanted polygon features after editing. The reason is to guard against arc linkages that exist for this coverage.